

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

C. C. Bowen, of South Carolina, is now in Washington looking after his contested election case, which will be taken up by the Committee on Elections immediately after the holidays. All of his papers are before the committee, but those of De Large are not, the attorney of the latter declining to file them because De Large failed to pay the expenses attending the taking of testimony, amounting to \$1,600.

At a meeting of the Board of Arbitration of the Lehigh Pa., coal region, on the 20th instant, it was unanimously agreed to continue the rate of wages paid in 1871 for the year 1872. Coal prices are firm in all the large markets, but not quotable higher. A good deal of anxiety is manifested as to what will be the action of the operatives, if prices decline.

On Christmas Day a bloody affray took place at East Arlington, Vermont, in a drinking saloon. Farwell and Lawrence, keepers of the saloon, shot five persons, two of whom are dead and two more mortally wounded. One of the victims was Farwell's son, eight years old. The affair creates intense excitement. Farwell and Lawrence are in custody.

The trial of Mrs. Wharton was resumed yesterday. The only witness examined was Prof. Toney, who testified as to the several other chemical examinations he had made of the portions of the remains of General Ketchum since Thursday last. After summing up the results he obtained, he said that he had no doubt of the presence of autumny.

The Liquor Prohibitionists have issued a call for a National Mass Convention of the party to be held at Cleveland on the 22d of February next, for the purpose of nominating candidates for President and Vice President of the U. S., to which all the friends of the movement are invited.

A Memphis dispatch says that the latest report from Chioct county, Arkansas, states that the blacks have disbanded and all fifty returned to their homes. The fifty mentioned have placed themselves under the Sheriff. No fear is entertained as to retaliation by the whites.

Thomas Hawkins shot and killed Johnson at a festive party on Christmas night near Cowan, on the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad. Johnson is the seventh of his family who have met violent deaths. One brother was recently killed in Nashville while resisting the police.

There was a mob in Saline county, Missouri, on Christmas day. Some say that there were four or five colored men killed during the disturbance. There was a smaller riot in Chelsea, Mass., on the same day.

Seventy-two dollars were received yesterday at the Treasury from an anonymous correspondent in Philadelphia, who owed that amount to the Government.

Jacob Barker, a broker well known in financial circles throughout the whole United States, died in Philadelphia yesterday, aged 93.

The Secretary of the Treasury will commence the payment to-day of the interest on United States bonds due January 1, 1872, without rebate.

OPENING REMARKS IN MARK TWAIN'S LECTURE.—Ladies and gentlemen—by request of the chairman of the committee, who has been very busy, and is very tired, I suppose. I ask leave to introduce to you the lecturer of the evening, Mr. Clemens, otherwise Mark Twain, a gentleman whose great learning, whose historical accuracy, whose devotion to science, and whose veneration for the truth [laughter] are only equalled by his moral character and his majestic presence. [Renewed laughter.] I refer these vague general terms to myself. [Giggling.] I am a little opposed to the custom of ceremoniously introducing the lecturer to the audience, because it seems to me unnecessary where the man has been properly advertised [laughter], and besides it is very uncomfortable for the lecturer. But where it is the custom, an introduction ought to be made, and I had rather make it myself in my own case, and then I can rely on getting in all the facts. [Continued laughter.] It is not a simple introduction that I mind. I don't really care for that at all, but it is the compliments that sometimes go with it—that is what hurts. It would make any one uncomfortable. You can fancy a young lady introduced to a parlor-full of company as the best conversationalist, the best model in every way, in her section of the country. You might just as well knock her in the head. She could not say a word the rest of the evening.

I never had but one public introduction that seemed exactly the thing; that seemed to be a very inspiration in the way of an introduction. The gentleman had a good head, and he said he supposed I didn't want any compliments. I said he was exactly right, I didn't want any compliments. And when he introduced me he said, "Ladies and gentlemen, I shall not waste any unnecessary time in the introduction. 'I don't know anything about this man; [laughter.]' at least I only know two things about him; one is that he has never been in the penitentiary, and the other is I can't imagine why." [Prolonged laughter.] Now such an introduction puts a man right at ease. [Laughter.]

HOW BALLET GIRLS ARE TREATED.—Early on the morning of the 21st inst. seven women, who turned out to be ballet-girls of the "Black Crook" troupe, were discovered, almost freezing, amid a lot of trunks, etc., in front of a boarding-house in Bond street, New York. It seems that they had taken board at the house, but the landlady, thinking that they would disgrace her establishment, turned out their baggage into the street during their absence, and would not receive them on their return from the theatre. They were, therefore, obliged to spend the most of the night in the street. Some of them are suffering severely from the effects of the exposure, and have applied to the courts for redress. When the case was called on the following day the officers who held the legal process to be served on the boarding-house keeper, reported that she had absconded. Three of the young women are confined to their beds, and one is dangerously ill.

THE PLEA OF INSANITY.—Governor Gratz Brown, of Missouri, sensibly and pertinently suggests that all murderers acquitted because of insanity should at once be incarcerated in lunatic asylums, and that the judges trying such cases be required by law to see to it that the acquitted and murderous madman is at once consigned to a place where he will be harmless to his fellows. Certainly it is a perversion of justice to let loose upon society a being whose hands have been imbued in the blood of one of his fellows. The insane and perhaps uncontrollable desire to kill may return at any moment, and cause the sacrifice of more innocent people.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.—Some colored men held possession of Fourteenth street on Monday afternoon for a long time, during which a free fight was indulged in with pistols, stones, bludgeons, razors and other weapons. The fight was so serious as to suspend travel until the rioters were dispersed.

Christmas day was universally observed by all classes here and the calls and congratulations of the occasion were general, and the enjoyment thorough.

The Circuit Court was occupied yesterday with the case of Mrs. E. A. Pollard against Jacob Lyon, for an alleged breach of contract.

## Jackson and Amos Kendall.

In the book just issued by Henry A. Wise, there is, among other reminiscences, the following which we find quoted in some of the newspapers:

"And yet, soon after he was a lodger there, that room was the scene of his private conferences at night in which Amos Kendall was his chief scribe and amanuensis, to write the broadside editorials of the Globe under his dictation and instruction, but not with his dictation. He was a better thinker than his scribe, his scribe a better writer than he. He would lie down and smoke and dictate his ideas as well as he could express them, and Amos Kendall would write a paragraph and read it. That was not the thing; many times the scribe would write and rewrite again and again, and fail to 'fetch a compass' of the meaning. At last, by alteration and correction, getting nearer and nearer to it, he would see, and be himself astonished at its mastery power. General Jackson needed such an amanuensis—intelligent, learned, industrious—as Mr. Kendall was. He could think but could not write; he knew what to write, but he was no scribe; he was the instrument of dissection. Kendall was. But how came Amos Kendall there, in General Jackson's sanctum, where his saint's picture hung? She had been mentioned by Amos Kendall, the editor of Clay's leading journal in Kentucky, during the canvass. Kendall had called her 'Aunt Rachel, with the corn cob pipe,' &c., &c. There was the chief enemy who had maligned her, there hung the picture of the wounded saint, and there was the husband-avenger who volunteered a vow at her grave! This was mighty strange! Not so, however, to those who knew General Jackson well. No man was cooler in his calculations than he was. He would sometimes seem to fight most rashly, but no one ever knew him to fight at all unless there was a stake up worth fighting for.

"Kendall had been a poor school-master, and was a protégé of Mr. Clay. He had been but a hireling, and was but a pen for the political malice of Mr. Clay's party.

"What had he (President Jackson) to gain by fighting the pen, the amanuensis, when his aim was to lay the protractor of all this wrong? Kendall, for cause, left the fallen house of Clay and fled to the rock of power and strength. He knew much, could reveal much, could deliver up all the enemy's armory. He was indefatigable, unscrupulous, and able. He was the very weapon for a pugnacious patron to use, and could surely strike the arch enemy—he had been the arch enemy's own.

"General Jackson then could throw away his prejudice, passion, vengeance and grudges, and make Amos to that chamber. Amos Kendall was his man, and he could and did use him with tremendous effect to destroy his first patron, Mr. Clay.

"Such was General Jackson, the man with whom Mr. Tyler and his coopers had to deal at the beginning of Mr. Tyler's career in the Senate of the United States. No two men were ever more unlike than Mr. Tyler and General Jackson. They were bred in totally different scenes and schools in life—the one a child of gentle people and brought up in ease, the other a poor boy of humble Irish extraction, orphaned and exiled by war and poverty to build his own fortunes in the western wilds of Tennessee; the one taught and trained by the best of teachers and books, the other a Hercules of action, without learning, except that which was self-taught; the one winning the stakes of life by gentleness and grace, the other taking them by main force and commanding success by seizing the prize he sought; the one a civilian and orator, the other a warrior always in the camp of life, a leader of men, and in every sense a tremendous actor. Mr. Tyler had touched him sorely in the tender point of Arbutnot and Ambrister, and he remembered what he deemed an unkindness, and he showed no good opinion of or favor to any one who had censured his course in that affair. Feeling that Mr. Calhoun had censured him in the Cabinet of Mr. Monroe, he separated from him, though they were elected on the same ticket in 1828. Thus Mr. Calhoun's friends, among whom was Mr. Tyler, were soon made to stand aloof from General Jackson; though in the main, as on the Mayfield road bill, the States-rights party still maintained some of the leading measures of the administration.

## [COMMUNICATED.]

## A Glance at the Legislature.

A seat in the gallery of the House of Delegates on last Thursday night and Friday morning, enabled me to witness the scenes in that body previous to its recent adjournment. The members are elegantly arranged in the House. Those with loud voices are at the greatest distance from the speaker. The cripples are close to the main aisle. The colored statesmen are congregated on the left of the speaker's chair and are interspersed with a sprinkling of whites. Those who were also members of the late Constitutional Convention are seated together. This was done by way of special distinction. The delegates from this county and Fairfax have been assigned very eligible seats, near the colored members. The assignment was without recourse, and these gentlemen will stand it.

I could but regret the character of many of the speeches delivered on the subject of suspending payment of the semi-annual interest on the public debt, due 1st of January next. It's "ominous of a bad sign" to hear members of a Virginia Legislature bandy epithets and talk about repudiation. One of the Valley members charged the Richmond delegation with a desire to finger in the public crib, just because the gentlemen representatives of that glorious old city, favored the payment of the public debt interest, on the ground that the people of the State had paid their taxes for that purpose and the money was now in the public treasury, and the credit of the State in the money markets of the world would be thereby preserved. All this is wrong. Every one who is acquainted with the gentlemen who represent Richmond in the Legislature, knows that they are the peers of any in point of honesty, intelligence and high character. And it would surprise you to see with what flippancy and ease some of the speakers accused and convicted the preceding Legislature of bribery and corruption. I wonder if the great railroad fight, which occurred in the House last session, has not wrought some serious demoralization?

The speech of the member from Fauquier on the bill offered by himself, was characterized by signal ability and was worthy of being delivered in the House in its palmiest days. The others, made by members who said they were born and wanted to be buried in Virginia, generally were dry, and the amount of water consumed during their delivery would indicate the degree to which they were calculated to create thirst.

They decided to draw their pay during the ten days recess. Consequently, on their return each member will draw over sixty dollars, for labor during the recess, at an aggregate vote to the State of some eight thousand dollars—all for Christmas frolics. This is the first act in the chapter of retrenchment. I am happy and not surprised to see that Major Kelly, one of the ablest members of the House, favors a reduction of the pay of the members, from \$6 to \$4 per day, and the mileage from 20 cts. to 10 cts. per mile.

The doors of the House are heavily guarded. It is easier for a needle to go through a camel's eye than for any person, who is not a member, to get on the floor of the House while it is in session. There are some good members in the House; none able than the distinguished chairman of the finance committee. The delegates from Fairfax and Stafford and the Conservative member from your city, will make prominent and useful members.

As the Senate was guarded by a citizen of color and some member within was delivering

himself of a lengthy speech through his nose, I mistook it for Underwood's court, and should probably not have gone in but for being attracted by the gentlemanly member of that body from Loudoun.

It is a bad state of affairs when the Legislature has to explain its enactments to prevent the public from believing repudiation is intended; but such is the case, and many will be slow to believe that the public credit will be preserved. More anon. TYRONE.

Prince William county, Dec. 26, 1871.

BORAX LAKES, fields of carbonate of soda that are inexhaustible, and immense deposits of pure sulphur, are among the mineralogical wonders of Nevada. The Virginia Enterprise brings to light the fact that soda is daily brought to that town from deposits at no great distance to the eastward, and that this soda is of a snow whiteness, without stain, and free from dirt or any other foreign substance. It is fit for family use just as it is found. When a stratum of the soda is removed from its bed another is immediately formed. Crude borax from Nevada is furnished at Sacramento for five cents a pound. Jasper, corundum, moss agate, amethyst, chalcodony and chrysolite are found in various parts of the same State; whilst petrified wood some of which, when cut and polished, makes beautiful seals, cane heads, and other ornaments, is very abundant.

SUGAR.—The experiment of raising the sugar beet in the vicinity of Massachusetts at the Agricultural College, and the result is a conviction on the part of the experimenters that fine granulated sugar can be produced from beets for seven cents a pound, returning a better profit to the producer than most of the crops now cultivated in the Connecticut valley.

The Suez Canal is in the market for Governmental purchase.

## CITY COUNCIL.

## OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

## Board of Aldermen.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Aldermen, held December 26, 1871, there were present: H. L. Simpson, esq., President, and Messrs. Markell, Janney, French, Worthington, Corse, Sexton and Underwood.

The Committee on Claims reported in favor of paying Mrs. John Moore, \$7.78, being the amount due her husband as Captain of the Night Watch, in August, 1861; also in favor of paying the bills of K. Kemper and J. C. Clark, \$4.18, as judges and commissioners, &c., in said year, and also in favor of paying E. J. Lloyd \$6, as judge and commissioner, &c., in said year; also in favor of the petition of Potomac Lodge, No. 38, I. O. O. F., for the abatement of taxes due upon said lodge, which were adopted; also in favor of reducing the assessment on the lot N. W. corner of St. Asaph and Princess streets, belonging to John A. Rotchford, from \$900 to \$600; which was adopted.

A petition from the Relief Hook and Ladder Company to be relieved from the payment of the gas bill of \$14.00, burned at the fair; also a resolution requesting the Mayor to inform the City Council why he has not made his monthly report of all licenses collected since July last, to the Auditor; also the resignations of John B. Smoot, J. Rector Smoot and N. Bush, as Officers of the Poor—were received from the Common Council and their action concurred in.

The Committee on General Laws reported that they deem it unwise to make any change in the existing laws for the collection of taxes, and that the Finance Committee be empowered to abate the 10 per cent additional which shall accrue on tax bills under the existing laws, provided the same be paid or on before the 15th day of January, 1872, to which an amendment was offered so to read, "all unpaid on the 1st of April, 1872, be subjected to an additional tax of 10 per cent," which was lost, and the report, as submitted by the Committee on General Laws, was adopted by the following vote: Ayes, Messrs. Simpson, Markell, Janney, French, Worthington, Corse and Underwood. Noes, Mr. Sexton.

The Committee on Streets reported adversely on the petition of Thomas Lannon for permission to erect a corn house on Theatre alley, which was adopted.

On motion, it was resolved that the Finance Committee be, and are hereby, authorized to borrow on the credit of the Corporation, sum not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars to be used in the payment of the January interest on the Corporation bonds; and for the payment of the money borrowed, the Finance Committee are hereby authorized to pledge the first mortgage hereafter received in payment of taxes.

A petition from Mrs. Ann B. Ratcliff asking relief from unpaid tax bills, was referred to the Committee on Claims.

Bills of J. Hopkins, \$93.19, and of Shinn & Co., \$24.37, against the Alms House, were ordered to be paid.

The Committee on the Poor reported that they had given the contract for furnishing medicine to the poor to J. Entwistle, Jr., he being the lowest bidder, which was adopted.

The Board then adjourned.

Teste: J. N. J. JAMIESON, Clerk.

## Common Council.

At a regular semi-monthly meeting of the Common Council, held December 26th, 1871, there were present: George K. Shinn, esq., President, and Messrs. French, Janney, French, Worthington, Green, Stuart, Rishell, Henderson, Wadley, Hughes and Claggett.

Mr. Wheat, from the Committee on Public Property, reported that that committee had authorized the improvements that had been made in the hall occupied by the City Council, and the erection of a gas lamp at the head of the stairway leading to the hall.

A communication from A. A. Warfield on behalf of the Relief Hook and Ladder Co., asking to be relieved from the payment of a bill of \$14.00, for gas used for lighting the State Hall from the 3d to 11th of December, while the fair for the benefit of that company was in progress, was referred to the Committee on Light.

The Chair stated that the resignations of J. B. Smoot, J. K. Smoot and Nathaniel Bush, as members of the Poor public board, placed in his hands, and on motion of Mr. Wheat, the resignations were accepted.

Mr. Henderson introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Mayor be requested to inform the City Council why he has neglected to lay to law, made his monthly reports of all licenses collected since July last to the Auditor.

The report of the Committee on Claims adversely to the petition of J. W. Nalls, Jas. H. Duvall and R. H. Rudd, on behalf of Potomac Lodge, No. 38, I. O. O. F., to be relieved from the payment of taxes, adopted by the Board of Aldermen, was received from that Board and their action concurred in.

The report of the Committee on Claims upon the petition of Mrs. John Moore for the payment of money due her late husband for services as Captain of the Night Watch, recommending the payment of \$7.78, the amount due, adopted by the Board of Aldermen, was received from that Board and their action concurred in.

The Board then adjourned.

Teste: HAROLD SNOWDEN, Clk.

## ALEXANDRIA CATHOLIC BENEFICIAL SOCIETY.

All members are requested to attend the next regular meeting of the Society, to be held at St. Mary's Hall, on Sunday evening, the 31st inst., at 7 p. m., as the annual election of officers takes place to serve for the year 1872. Punctual attendance is required.

By order of the President: M. B. HARLOW, Sec'y.

## SECOND-HAND SEWING MACHINE FOR SALE.

A first-class \$65 Sewing Machine, which has been used for a few months, can be bought for \$40.

WITMER & SLAYMAKER.

STRAWBERRY AND MOUNTAIN ICE

SAKE just received at 47 King street.

dec 23 W. F. BROOKES.

## COMMERCIAL.

## Alexandria Market, December 27, 71

Flour, Superfine.....\$6 37 @ 6 62  
Extra.....1 00 @ 1 25  
Family.....1 87 @ 2 25  
Family choice.....0 00 @ 0 00  
WHEAT, Common to fair.....1 30 @ 1 45  
Fair to good.....1 45 @ 1 50  
Good to prime.....1 50 @ 1 65  
Prime to choice.....1 60 @ 1 68  
Choice.....1 70 @ 0 00  
CORN, white.....0 45 @ 0 48  
Mixed.....0 44 @ 0 46  
Yellow.....0 45 @ 0 46  
OATS.....0 30 @ 0 32  
BUTTER, prime.....0 25 @ 0 30  
Common to middling.....0 10 @ 0 14  
EGGS.....0 31 @ 0 36  
TURKEYS.....0 12 @ 0 14  
CHICKENS, per doz.....0 50 @ 0 75  
DRESSED HOGS.....6 00 @ 6 50  
TIMOTHY SEED, country.....3 00 @ 3 50  
Penna. and Western.....3 75 @ 4 00  
CLOVER SEED.....7 00 @ 7 00  
BACON, Hams, country.....0 12 @ 0 13  
Sides.....0 81 @ 0 84  
Shoulders.....0 7 66 @ 7 75  
GREEN APPLES, per bushel.....3 00 @ 3 75  
Dried peaches.....0 6 00 @ 0 7  
DRIED PEACHES, per bushel.....0 10 @ 0 12  
Unpeeled.....0 6 00 @ 0 8  
PIASTER, ground, per bushel.....7 00 @ 0 00  
Ground, in bags or bbls.....9 00 @ 0 00  
Ground, in bags, returned.....8 00 @ 0 00  
Lard.....1 25 @ 1 45  
SALT, G. A. Liverpool.....1 45 @ 1 55  
Fine.....2 35 @ 2 50  
Turk's Island.....0 00 @ 0 55  
WOOL, common unwashed.....0 28 @ 0 40  
Washed.....0 55 @ 0 60  
Merino unwashed.....0 37 @ 0 42  
Merino, washed.....0 64 @ 0 95  
HAY, per ton from the cars.....25 00 @ 29 00

REMARKS.—Receipts of Wheat are light, and the market is without material change; offerings of 150 bushels white and 725 of red, with sales of the former at 170 for choice, and of the latter at 150, 152 and 158 for fair to good, 164 for prime, and 168 for choice. Corn is unchanged; offerings of 490 bushels mixed and 100 of yellow, with sales of the former at 64, 65 and 66, and of the latter at 65. Offerings of 100 bushels Oats, with sales at 57 for choice. Rye is quiet; offerings of 126 bushels, with sales at 56 and 58.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE GREAT PICTORIAL ANNUAL. Hostetter's United States Almanac for 1872, for distribution, gratis, to the citizens of the Western Hemisphere, is now published and ready for delivery, in the English, German, French, Norwegian, Welsh, Swedish, Holland, Bohemian and Spanish languages, and all well known languages. The illustrations are of the highest quality, and the text is of the most valuable suggestions it contains. In addition to an admirable medical treatise on the causes, prevention and cure of a great variety of diseases, it embraces a large amount of information interesting to the merchant, the manufacturer, the farmer, the planter and professional man, and the calculations have been made for such meridians and latitudes as are most suitable for correct and comprehensive NATIONAL CALENDAR.

The nature, uses and extraordinary sanitary effects of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the staple tonic and alternative of more than half the Christian world, are fully set forth in its pages, which are also interspersed with pictorial illustrations, valuable recipes for the household and farm, humorous anecdotes, and other interesting and amusing reading matter, original and selected. Among the Annuals to appear with the opening of the year, this will be one of the most useful, and may be had for the asking. The proprietors, Messrs. Hostetter & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., on receipt of a two-cent stamp, will forward a copy by mail to any person who cannot procure one in his neighborhood. The Bitters are sold in every city, town and village, and are extensively used throughout the entire civilized world. d-26

BACHELOR'S HAIR DYE.—This superb Hair Dye is the best in the World—Perfectly Harmless, Reliable and Instantaneous. No disappointment. No Ridiculous Tints, or Unpleasant Odor. The genuine W. C. Bachelor's Hair Dye, produces IMMEDIATELY a splendid Black or Natural Brown. Does not Scald the Skin, but leaves the Hair Clean, Soft and Beautiful. The only Safe and Perfect Dye. Sold by all Druggists. Factory, 10 Bond St., New York. New York, Jan 26—61

ON MARRIAGE.—Happy Relief for Young Men from the effects of Errors and Abuses in early life. Manhood restored. Nervous debility cured. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and reliable remedies. Books and Circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, No. 2 South Ninth St., Philadelphia. dec 22—4&w3m

## Rare Opportunity.

Owing to unfavorable pecuniary circumstances, one of the most extensive New York Clothing manufacturers has sent to the

SAREPTA CLOTHING HALL

L. SCHWARTZ & Co.,

an immense lot of the best quality of Beaver and

Chinchilla Talmas and Capes for their disposal at a great sacrifice.

Don't miss your chance, but call at once at the

Sarepta Clothing Hall.

S. DEALMAN,

Head Manager.

dec 7

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.—Strayed from the subscription on Wednesday, the twenty-first instant, a MILK WHITE DEER, with cropped and split ears. A reward of five dollars will be paid for her return to me, at the corner of Queen and Alfred streets.

dec 22-3 EDWARD MONAGHAN.

READ THIS!

We have a large lot of

LADIES' FINE BUTON BOOTS,

sent us from Philadelphia, which will be sold at a great reduction on the regular price, at

nov 10 WADEYEN, 74 King st.

125 Mrs. C. L. SIMPSON, 125

Five doors east of Washington Depot.

Will close out her stock of BONNETS, HATS,

FEATHERS and FLOWERS at a great price.

Ladies will do well to call and see them before purchasing.

dec 8

SPOOL COTTON PHOTOGRAPH CASES.

The most complete thing out for the work box. Also, Needle Cases, the most useful kind of a Christmas gift.

dec 15 WITMER & SLAYMAKER.

KNIVES—Ivory-handled Tea and Table sets. Knives and Forks, various patterns. Plated Forks, Table and Tea Spoons, Carvers, &c., full and complete stock at

JAS. F. CARLIN & SONS', 63 King street.

dec 1

COUNTRY KNIT YARN SOCKS.

A large lot received this day from Prince William county, Va.

dec 22 ROBT. L. WOOD.

800 LBS OF ASSORTED FRENCH

CHOCOLATE, guaranteed to be perfectly pure, just received and for sale by the

CHINESE TEA COMPANY, No. 11 north Royal street.

dec 23

500 LBS OF CHINESE GUM DROPS

just received and for sale by the

CHINESE TEA COMPANY, No. 11 north Royal street.

dec 23

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A SLEIGH AND BELLS,

in good order. Apply at this office. dec 22-24

100 LBS OF SUGAR ALMONDS just

received and for sale by the

CHINESE TEA COMPANY, No. 11 north Royal street.

dec 30

1000 POUNDS OLD DOMINION

CHEESE just received

G. W. RAMSAY,

dec 12 S. E. Cor. King and St. Asaph sts.



## ALEXANDRIA, VA.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27.

The Washington Chronicle says:—"The proposition favoring a return to specie payment is not looked upon as bringing about results of a favorable character by those who have charge of administering our finances.—Secretary Boutwell and Comptroller Hulburd view the question in the light of an unsound measure just now, believing that resumption will be obtained more effectively through the natural channels of trade, and the relations of currency to specie through that source. The Banking and Currency sub-Committee, who are charged with preparing a bill on this subject, have conferred with the above officers in relation to the plan which it intends to draft."

The Philadelphia Ledger says:—"